

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****B.E. Sem-II Remedial Examination September 2009****Subject code: 110005****Subject Name: Elements of Electrical Engineering****Date: 10/09/2009****Time: 03:00pm-5:30pm****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Write seat no. and enrolment no. at given location on question paper.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1**

(a) State and explain Kirchhoff's laws. **05**  
 (b) Compare magnetic and electric circuits. **05**  
 (c) Explain self induced e.m.f. and mutually induced e.m.f. **04**

**Q.2**

(a) What is capacitor? Derive the expression for the equivalent capacitance of capacitors connected (i) in parallel (ii) in series. **07**  
 (b) A  $2 \mu\text{F}$  capacitor is connected by closing a switch to a supply of 100 volts through  $1 \text{ M}\Omega$  series resistance. Calculate (i) time constant (ii) initial charging current (iii) the initial rate of rise of voltage across capacitor (iv) voltage across the capacitor 6 seconds after the switch has been closed.

**OR**

(b) An iron ring of cross sectional area  $6 \text{ cm}^2$  is wound with a wire of 100 turns and has a saw cut of 2 mm. Calculate the magnetizing current required to produce a flux of  $0.1 \text{ mWb}$  if the mean length of magnetic path is 30 cm and relative permeability of iron is 470. Neglect leakage. **07**

**Q.3**

(a) What is coefficient of coupling? Derive expression for the same between two magnetically coupled coils. **08**  
 (b) The field winding of a generator has a resistance of  $12.7 \Omega$  at  $18^\circ\text{C}$  and  $14.3\Omega$  at  $50^\circ\text{C}$ . Find:  
 (i) temperature coefficient of resistance at  $0^\circ\text{C}$   
 (ii) resistance at  $0^\circ\text{C}$   
 (iii) temperature coefficient at  $18^\circ\text{C}$

**OR****Q.3**

(a) Prove that in a purely capacitive circuit power consumed is zero when a.c. voltage is applied. Draw relevant phasor diagram and waveforms. **08**  
 (b) An alternating current varying sinusoidally with a frequency of 50 Hz has r.m.s. value of 10A. Write down the equation for instantaneous value and find this value (i) 0.0025 second and (ii) 0.0125 second after passing through a positive maximum value. **06**

**Q.4**

(a) An inductive coil of resistance R and inductance L is connected in parallel with a capacitor of C. Derive an expression for resonant

frequency and Q factor.

(b) A resistor of  $40\Omega$  and an inductor of 0.2 H and capacitor of  $120 \mu\text{F}$  **06** are connected in parallel across 230V, 50 Hz supply.  
Find:  
(i) the current of each branch (ii) the resultant current (iii) power factor of the circuit.

**OR**

**Q. 4**

(a) Establish relationship between line and phase voltages and currents **08** in balanced delta connection. Draw complete phasor diagram of voltages and currents.  
(b) Three identical coil each having resistance of  $10 \Omega$  and reactance of  $10 \Omega$  are connected in (i) star and (ii) delta across 400V, 3 phase supply. Find in each case line current and the reading of each of the two watt meters connected to measure the power.

**Q.5**

(a) Explain the working of earth leakage circuit breaker with diagram. **06**  
(b) Explain the following wiring systems **06**  
(i) Cleat wiring (ii) conduit wring  
(c) What do you mean by **02**  
(i) Ampere hour efficiency and (ii) Watt-hour efficiency of a battery

**OR**

**Q.5**

(a) Discuss the considerations for the design of lighting scheme **06**  
(b) Explain construction and working of high pressure mercury vapor lamp. **04**  
(c) Explain the working of a miniature circuit breaker. **04**

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